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Venice, July 13. N. S.

THE Senate have made choice of the Chevalier *Pietro Venier*, at present Ambassador from this Republick at *Madrid*, to go to the Court at *Vienna* with the same Character. A Vessel is arrived here, who departed from *Napoli di Romania* the 26th of *May*, and brings Advice, that the Convoy which sailed hence under the Command of Signior *Bonvicino*, was arrived there, and that the Captain-General intended in few days to put to Sea with the Venetian Fleet. Several Moscovites are come hither, some intend to go to the Venetian Army in the *Levant* to serve as Volontiers, and others to Study Navigation here, which must be look'd upon as an effect of their present Czar's Military Disposition and Desire of knowing what passes in other Countreys, seeing heretofore the Moscovites were never permitted to travel abroad, except on Embassies.

Warsaw, July 16. Some of the Principal Senators and Deputies of the Dyet have had several Meetings together, to endeavour to reconcile the two Parties, but on the 11th Instant these Conferences ended, without any Agreement. The Saxon Party are going to Print a Manifesto, to let the World see that the Election of the Elector was made according to the usual Forms, and Laws of the Republick; The French on the other side pretend he was not duly chosen, because it was not by a general Acclamation and Consent of the Gentry, as they say the Constitution of the Kingdom requires; and they endeavour to come to a new Election, to which end the Primate has summoned another Dyet to meet on the 18th of the next month, the Circular Letters for this purpose being Signed by himself, the Archbishop of *Leopol*, the Bishop of *Plesko*, two other Bishops, *Sapiha* General of *Lithuania*, *Lubomirski* the Crown General, and some others who would be thought to be Neuters; But the rest of the Senators and Officers of State, being much the greater number, are resolved to maintain the Election of the Elector of *Saxony*, and on Sunday last in the morning they met in the Cathedral Church of this City, where the *Pacta-Conventa*, or Capitulation with the new King, were, in his Name Signed, and Sworn to by Monsieur *Fleming* his Ambassador; Some of the Deputies of the late Dyet began to Protest against this Proceeding, but were soon silenced: Since this the Ambassadors that are to attend the Elector of *Saxony*, have begun their Journey to *Tarnowitz* on the Frontiers of *Silesia*, where he expects them; and Preparations are made for his Coronation at *Warsaw* on the 15th of *September*. In the mean time the French Ambassador continues to distribute great Sums of Money, and labours particularly to get the Army to Confederate, but without effect, they having declared for the Elector of *Saxony*, who has sent them 100000 Crowns towards payment of their Arrears. The French Ambassador to support his Party, has underhand caused it to be spread about, that 40000 Turks and Tartars are marching towards the Frontiers of this Kingdom, and that 20000 Hungarians commanded by Count *Teckeley*, are likewise moving that way; but these Menaces make little impression upon People, and so much the less, because the Elector of *Saxony* has 4000 Horse and 6000 Foot of his own Forces on our Frontiers; The Elector of *Brandenburg* has likewise a good Body of Troops ready in *Prussia*, and the Czar of *Moscovy* has declared, that if there be occasion, he will cause 60000 Men to march into *Poland*, to oppose the Prince of *Conty* and those in his Interests.

Vienna, July 17. About 3 weeks ago we had the first Account that a great many Hungarians were assembled together in Arms, and had surprised and cut in pieces the German Soldiers that were in Garison at *Tockay*, and two other small Places in *Upper-Hungary*; We understood afterwards that they had published a kind of a Declaration in the Name of Count *Teckeley*, to encourage others to follow their Example, and join with them; Hereupon some of the Emperor's Forces quartered in that Country were ordered out to suppress them; On the 7th Instant a Detachement of 600 Horse of the Regiment of *Bassompiere*, and two Squadrons of Hussars, commanded by Col. *Le Bequs*, came up with the Rebels, who were about 2000 Foot and 500 Horse, near *Onoth*, and after a Dispute of several hours, routed them, the greatest part being killed, or taken, with several Colours; and of the Germans about 60 were killed or wounded, and among the former were two Captains of Horse. Two days afterwards Col. *Dyecke* having with him 1000 Heydukes, met and defeated another Body of the Hungarian Rebels, and cut off 400 of them; Since which their other Parties (for in all they are said to have been about 10000, though many of them without Arms) are dispersed; and it's believed *Tockay* will submit to the first of the Emperor's Troops that appear before the place; However several German Regiments are marching towards *Upper-Hungary*, to secure the quiet of those parts; and the Emperor has caused a Reward of 1000 Crowns to be offered for each of the principal Rebels that shall be put into the hands of any of his Officers. It being resolved to raise the Siege of *Bihatz*, the Count *d'Auersberg* sent away the Artillery on the 4th and 5th Instant, and on the 7th all the Forces marched from thence to join the Imperial Army near *Baya*. We do not yet hear that the Turkish Forces are drawn together in any considerable Body on our Frontiers; or that the Grand Signior is come farther than *Philippoli*.

Francfort, July 25. The French Army commanded by Marescal *de Choiseul*, retired several days ago from *Rastat*, to the Camp where they are at present near *Fort-Louis*, and their intention seems to be to repass the *Rhine*. Prince *Lewis*, with the Confederate Army, lies still at *Muckensturne*; Several German Parties sent from thence, have had good success against the Enemy, of whom 'tis reckoned they have cut off 400 within these few days.

Hamburgh, July 26. We have an account from *Dresden*, that Two Gentlemen of the Elector of *Saxony*'s Court arrived there the 20th of this month, having left the new King at *Tarnowitz* on the Frontiers of *Silesia*; who, 'twas said, had been privately at *Cracow*, about 12 miles from thence, and had a meeting with the Bishop of that Place. The Elector has again Assured his Council at *Dresden*, that he will do nothing contrary to the Laws and Establish'd Religion, in *Saxony*, and desires those, that report he has any other Intention, may be strictly enquired after and punished.

Paris, July 26. On the 22d Instant arrived here an Express from the Duke *de Vendosme*, giving an account of his having surprised the Spanish Troops in their Camps not far from *Barcelona*; The Particulars as the French relate them, are as follow; The Marquis *de Grigny* lay with 2500 Spanish Horse at *Corneille*, a Village about a League from the Right of our Camp; Don *Michel d'Otazo* was posted on the Hills behind our Camp with 600 Horse, 1000 Foot, and 3 or 4000 Sommetans; The Horse under the Marquis *de Grigny* had, by means of the Fort called *Montjoye*, a free Communication with the Town, and facilitated the passage of the Convoys sent thither with Ammunition and Provisions; The Enemy had resolved that on the 14th at night the Garison should make a general Sally on our Trenches, and at the same time the Marquis *de Grigny*, and Don *Otazo*, should attack our Camp; The Duke *de Vendosme* having notice hereof, detached 2200 Horse and 3000 Foot, and marched with them the 13th before day towards *Corneille*, and at the same time commanded Lieutenant General *d'Usson* with 2000 Fuseliers and Grenadiers, and 1000 Horse, towards the Hills, Lieutenant General *Barbezieres* remaining in the Camp with the rest of the Forces to maintain the Guard of the Trenches, and observe the Garison; Monsieur *de Legal* who commanded the Vanguard of the Troops that were with the Duke *de Vendosme*, being come near to the Village of *Corneille*, met 4 or 5 Troops of the Enemies Horse, who being forced to retire, the French followed them so close, that they entred with them into the Spanish Camp, and the rest of our Forces immediately after them; The Enemy had not time to defend themselves; and the French went on to the Village of *St. Felice*, the Quarters of the Viceroy, who escaped with much difficulty; The French Soldiers fell to plundering, and among other things took a Box wherein were 20000 Pistoles; in the mean time the Spanish Horse rallied, and 3 or 4

Squadrons